

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 186.]

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19th, 1882.

[PRICE—\$20 PER ANNUM.]

Intimations.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

SATURDAY,
21st JANUARY.
LAST PERFORMANCE
AND
FAREWELL
BENEFIT
TO
MISS A. BERESTFORD
AND
P. W. WILLARD
GRAND BILL OF AMUSEMENTS.
FIRST TIME OF WILLARD'S
CHRISTY MINSTRELS.

Bones Mr. P. W. Willard.
Tambo Mr. Squash.
Interlocutor Mr. Russell.

PART I.

OVERTURE BY THE COMPANY.
Opening Chorus (Masaniello) Company.
Ballad Miss C. Carlton.
Duet In the Gloaming { Misses Beresford & Vernie.
Comic Refrain Mr. Squash.
Pathetic Ballad Miss Campbell.
My Pretty Red Rose, Miss A. Beresford.
Meet me in the Clock Mr. P. W.
(Comic) Willard.
Duet Misses Beresford & Campbell.
Laughing Nigger { Mr. Canebroke.
(Comic)
Come where the { Misses Beresford,
Moonbeams Lin- Verate, Carlton,
ger (Quartette) ... and Campbell.
FINAL AND GALOP BY THE COMPANY.

PART II.

VIOLIN SOLO Mr. CANEBROKE.
MR. PEMBERTON W. WILLARD'S
IMPERSONATION OF A PLANTATION NEGRO
AND HIS
GREAT BONE SOLO

MISSSES VERNIE, LYLE, AND CARLTON
IN A NEW
MUSICAL MELANGE

THE FAIR AND THE FUNNY BENE-
FICIAIRES

MISS BERESFORD AND MR. WILLARD
AND MISS VERNIE
IN THE LOVE AND GARDEN SCENE
FROM THE
"HUNCHBACK"

Modus Mr. P. W. Willard.
Helen Miss A. Beresford.
Julia Miss A. Vernie.

OPERATIO SCENA

MISSSES BERESFORD AND CAMPBELL.

MR. WILLARD'S

TERPSICHOIRAN AND CHARACTER
SKETCHES.

SCREAMING FAROE

"UP FOR THE RACES"
CHARACTERS BY THE COMPANY.

POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCE IN
HONGKONG.

GIGANTIC PROGRAMME.

This night only.
Dress Circle and Stalls \$2
Pit \$1
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half
price to pit.
Doors open at 8.30, commence at 9.
Plan and Reserved Seats at Kelly
and Walsh's.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1882.

RECORD of AMERICAN and
FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.
Good accommodation for Visitors,
English & American Billiards.
Dinner at One o'clock.
Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated
and within easy distance of the prin-
cipal landing places.

J. COOK,
Proprietor.

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, & MACAO,
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from
the 13th to the 26th instant, inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1882.

HONGKONG, CANTON, & MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY HALF-
YEARLY MEETING of SHARE-
HOLDERS in the Company will be
held at the Office of the Company, No.
52, Queen's Road, on THURSDAY, the
26th January instant, at THREE o'clock
in the Afternoon, for the purpose of
receiving a Report of the Directors to-
gether with a Statement of Accounts,
declaring a Dividend, and Electing
Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1882.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEET-
ING of the SHAREHOLDERS
will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on
THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 4
o'clock in the Afternoon, for the pur-
pose of receiving a Report of the Direc-
tors, together with a Statement of Ac-
counts and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1882.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from
the 13th to 26th instant, both days in-
clusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1882.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE
MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been ap-
pointed AGENTS of the above Company,
are prepared to GRANT POLICIES
on MARINE RISKS to all parts of
the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

Afong, Photographer,

HAS A LARGER COLLECTION of
VIEWS than any other in
CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all
other Styles of Portraits at equally
moderate prices executed under the
superintendence and management of
D. K. GRIFFITHS,
Studio 8, Queen's-road.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Head-Office of the Chinese In-
surance Company, Limited, is this
day removed to No. 14, Queen's Road.
J. BRADLEY SMITH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1882.

THE Undersigned have been ap-
pointed AGENTS to the NEW
YORK BOARD of UNDER-
WRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of
Mr. CARL KREBS in Our Firm
ceased on the 31st December, 1880.
Mr. OARG JANTZEN and Mr. St. O.
MICHAELSEN are Authorised to Sign
Our Firm from TO-DAY.
MELOCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, Shanghai,
1st January, 1882.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER
"DJEMNAH."

MALAGA FRESH GRAPES.

GENTLEMEN'S ready-made
OVERCOATS, Embroidered
and Fine White LACE, BALL HAND-
KERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentle-
men's Finest White LINEN HAND-
KERCHIEFS, White TRAINED
SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES, White
KID GLOVES, Embroidered and
Fancy FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME
TOILET REQUISITES, comprising:
—ORIZA NEW MOWN HAY,
ORIZA OPPOPONAX BOUQUET,
ORIZA WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH
LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS, ORIZA
ESS, HELIOTROPE.

&c., &c., &c.

ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DEN-
TIFRICE, ORIZA SOAP, ORIZA
HAIR OIL.

&c., &c., &c.

EÇA DA SILVA & Co.

Hongkong, November 23, 1881.

JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE.

GOOD English Breech-loading
Double-barreled Central-fire 12-
bore GUNS.

Central-fire Winchester Repeating
RIFLES.

AROMATIC SCHIEDAM
JOHNAPP, in cases containing one
and two Dozen Bottles.

Good CIDER in cases of two Dozen
Pints.

POMERANIAN SPIRITS, &c., &c.

J. F. SCHEFFER,

21 and 23, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1882.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS,

Jewellers, Silver-smiths, and
Opticians.

Charts and Books.
Nautical Instruments.

Sole Agents
for Louis Audemars' Watches;
awarded the highest Prizes at every
Exhibition;

and for Voigtlander and Sohn's
Celebrated OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES
No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

William Schmidt & Co.

GUNMAKERS, &c.
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites
of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted
at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition
always on hand.

By SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO
H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG,
AND TO

H.I.H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Next door to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
Is now showing a large and well selected Stock of Black and Blue
BROADS and -DOESKINS.

VENETIANS, CASSIMERES.

MELTONS, French, and West of England COATINGS.

SUITINGS, VESTINGS, and TROWSERINGS.

Black, Blue, and Brown BEAVERS.

ELYSIANS, French WITNEYS.

NAPS and PILOTS for OVERCOATINGS.

Irish FRIEZES for ULSTERS, in all the leading Colours.

The Outfitter Department is well assorted in everything requisite
for the coming Season.

All Orders executed promptly, a PERFECT FIT guaranteed.

ROSE AND COMPANY.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GENERAL DRAPERY DEPARTMENT
LONG CLOTHS and FLANNELS.

TABLES LINENS and IRISH LINENS.

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,

SHEETINGS, BLANKETS, &c., &c.

FANCY DRESS AND SILK DEPARTMENTS.

Plain and Fancy Dress Goods.

Coloured and Black Silks,

Fancy Brocaded Silks (Parisian).

All Wool Serges, &c., &c., &c.

SILK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

Fashionable Striped Silk Velvets,

Fashionable Embossed Silk Velvets,

Fashionable Embossed Velveteens.

FANCY LACE GOODS IN FISHES, COLLARETTES, AND SETS OF
COLLARS AND CUFFS.

Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Real and Imitation Laces, Sunshades, Umbrellas,
Corsets, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Under-
clothing, Fancy Wool and Crewel Works, Fancy Goods, Chenille and Beaded
Fringes, Spanish and Beaded Black Laces, Hosiery Gloves, &c., &c., &c.

Also GENTLEMEN'S

Shirts, Collars, Scarves, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, Undershirts, Drawers,
Solitaires and Studs, and an indescribable number of Miscellaneous Goods.

Address—

ROSE & Co.

31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

KELLY & WALSH'S

LIST OF NEW AND POPULAR DANCE MUSIC.

"Dreamland" Waltz Batho.	"Manola" Valse Waldteufel.
"Bric-a-Brac" Polka Coote.	"Trio-Trac" Polka Waldteufel.
"Violette's" Waltz Waldteufel.	"Wind-up" Galop Godfrey.
"Messenger of Love" Waltz Coote.	"Dolores" Valse Waldteufel.
"Prince Imperial" Galop Coote.	"La Mascotte" Valse Waldteufel.
"Blue Danube" Waltz Strauss.	"United Service" Quadrilles, Godfrey.

NEW AND POPULAR SONGS.

"The Night Watch" Pinsati.	"Come back to Erin" Claribel.
"Great Grandmother" Molloy.	"Maggie's Secret" Claribel.
"Doubting Love" Mora.	"Once Again" Arthur Sullivan.
"The Miller and the Maid" Marzials.	"Let me dream Again" Arthur Sullivan.
"The Angel's Call" Max Silby.	"The Skipper and his boy" Virginia Gabriel.
"Polly" Molloy.	"The Vagabond" Molloy.
"Whispers" Stephen Adams.	

GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG, \$3.00.

Being a Choice Collection of the most popular Modern Songs with
Piano Accompaniment

KELLY & WALSH—QUEEN'S ROAD.

ED. CHASTEL & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

Marine House, 15, Queen's-road.

HAVE for sale ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARETS in quarts and
pints. After Dinner CLARETS in quarts and pints.

CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE
MAURIN, &c., &c.

Do St. Marceaux & Co's CHAMPAGNE in quarts, pints and half-pints.

CLARET in WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CUBAQA, MARASCHINO.

Price list on application.

A. S. WATSON & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,
 AND
 Manufacturers of the following
ALTERED WATERS, viz:
SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
 PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast
 Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY.

SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY.

CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY.

FOOCHOW.

THE Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 19TH JANUARY, 1882.

PROBABLY in no country in the world is greater attention paid to agricultural pursuits than in China—arising, doubtless, from the unavoidable force of circumstances—viz., (1) vast population, and (2) restricted foreign intercourse. The Chinese Emigrant carries abroad the knowledge of considerable agriculture which he has acquired at home, and utilises it with practical advantage to himself and others in the new country which he selects for locating his domicile. As a thrifty tiller of the soil, he has no rival, and is invariably allowed—even where class-prejudice is strong against him—to monopolise the occupation of "vegetable-gardening," as the markets of the cities and towns of Australasia generally; and the Pacific Coast line of America, testify. It is hardly necessary, however, to proceed so far for illustrative instances, as Burma and the Straits afford nearer examples where, under different conditions and closer competition, the Chinese cultivator has achieved equal success in the same industrial occupation. But the most conspicuous exemplifications of celestial industry and ingenuity in this respect may be adduced from the "Diggings," where they may be found exercised in cultivating the comparatively poor soil which generally overlies metalliferous ore, as resulting in slow but sure returns, while the European customer is expending time and labour in speculations under ground.

Under the facts above stated, the paucity of foreign vegetable produce found in China, cannot but occasion surprise particularly if the number of Chinese who regularly pass to and from America and Australia, and China, be considered. From the first named country the tuberous *Cyperus*, called *Chuffa* or earth almond, and the *Arracacia Esculenta* might have been long ere this introduced into China with advantage. The former vegetable is an excellent tuber, extensively grown for the sake of its fleshy roots for sheep, hogs, poultry, etc., and is claimed to be one of the most profitable crops grown. A distinguished botanist, through whose exertions the plant has been introduced into South Australia, adds, on this head, that it was extensively cultivated for the sake of its fleshy roots, which contain a high percentage of oil and sugar, by the ancient Egyptians, and at the present period it still forms a well sustained dish in modern Egypt. Dr. Royle, an authority on such subjects, states that the plant may be formed into palatable emulsions which are good substitutes for cocoa and coffee. The

celestial is essentially conservative—averse to novelties; but once convinced, he is not slow in adopting—more especially under the incentive of remunerative return looming in the distance. We might mention numerous other valuable plants which could be introduced beneficially as food-products among the millions of China, with whom rice, and not corn, is the staff of life. Rice is an altogether unreliable food-factor, as the famines of India and China unfortunately prove; and in these countries it is therefore absolutely necessary to have alternative or supplementary foodresources. Warmth and moisture are requisite for rice-production. In those localities where the former may be wanting or the latter prove a failure, small returns or poor yields are consequences to be expected. The average degree of productiveness of the rice fields of China may be taken at 20 bushels or 1,300 lbs. of clean rice per acre, which is very much below that of Burma, India, and other rice-producing countries of the East, the yield in Bengal and Burma being often as much as 50 and even 60 bushels per acre, equivalent to a return of 150 fold. But the same variations of climate do not there obtain as in China, which render this last country all the better adapted for diversity of cultivation. It would be an interesting statistical calculation to ascertain the area under rice in China at a mean consumption a pound per head of population per diem; but the resulting figure would require to be enhanced from the fact that several kinds of rice wine are made by the Chinese, who also convert the grain into starch, and export no inconsiderable quantities of it to Australia and the West Coast of America. An economic botanist suggests that wheat barley might profitably supersede rice in Central and North China. This grain which derives its name from its resemblance to wheat in color and form, is said to be very common in Tibet, where it is produced at a trifling cost of labour, and enters largely into the dietary of the inhabitants of that country. Its nutritive value is superior to that of rice, while the whiskey that is distilled from it, would elevate celestial taste above, and entirely supersede, sam-shoo!

The first issue of the *Hongkong Telegraph* in its enlarged form, will be published on Monday, the 23rd inst. We have to apologise to our subscribers and the public for the delay caused by a slight defect in our new machinery, and to thank them heartily for their kind indulgence.

The Chinese steamer *Kang Chi*, which arrived here this morning from Haiphong and Hoibow, reports having passed at 2.30 a.m. this day, a gunboat standing to the S.W. under canvas, which we believe is H.M.S. *Daring* which left here for Hoibow on the 16th instant.

Amongst the passengers by the French mail steamer *Pello*, on his way to Japan, is Baron von Siebold, late Secretary to the Japanese Legation at Berlin, and recently recalled to act as private secretary to Mr. Inouye, during the forthcoming Treaty revision negotiations.

There is evidently, says a home journal, something in spiritualism after all. How, otherwise, can we account for the following announcement under the head of "Deaths" in the *Newbury News*? "Curtis.—October 25, at Tile Barn, East Woodhay, Elizabeth Curtis, aged 57. Begs to return thanks for kind inquiries." Where does this mysterious gratitude come from?

The recent troubles in Dalmatia would appear to have been renewed on a much more extensive scale. We learn by wire from London that the insurrectionary movement has now started afresh and extended to Herzegovina. Extensive reinforcements, of Austrian troops we presume, although the message is rather vague on the point, are being sent forward to the scene of action with all speed.

The delivery of the French Mail began at 9.15 this morning.

We learn that the Ocean Steamship Company's steamer *Telanochus*, from Liverpool for this port and Shanghai, left Singapore on the 17th instant.

We notice the arrival of H.E. Sir Harry Parkes, H.B.M. Minister Plenipotentiary for the Court of Japan, by the M. M. steamer *Pello* which arrived in port early this morning.

We learn that, at a meeting of the *Société Académique Indo-Chinoise de France*, recently held in Paris, on the motion of the Count de Praya de Victoria, Mr. J. J. de Souza was unanimously elected corresponding member at Hongkong.

The usual monthly Criminal Sessions were commenced yesterday morning. There were no cases of general interest, the calendar being made up of the usual larcenies, an evidently trumped up charge of passing counterfeit coin, and a case of piracy.

The three Chinamen concerned in the raid on a private house in Stanley, in which it will be remembered an Indian constable lost his life, were tried at the Supreme Court this morning, and found guilty of burglary. Sentence was reserved.

A telegram received yesterday afternoon states that the Turkish Ambassador has presented a note to Lord Granville and the French Government proposing a prolongation of the Treaty of Commerce with England for one month. We must confess our inability to quite grasp the meaning of this message, or how it can, in any possible manner, have the slightest interest for residents in the Far East. Perhaps it is a new kind of conundrum.

We learn that the first Mongolian wedding held in the United States was celebrated, on November 3rd, by Bishop Kip, at San Francisco. The contracting parties were the Rev. Walter Ohing Young and Miss Atim, of Hongkong. Dr. Young, whose Chinese name was Aching, is an Episcopalian minister, having been received into that church three or four years ago, after years of study in a religious college in the Eastern States, and after a thorough examination by the Presbytery. The bride, Miss Atim, has recently arrived from Hongkong, and from childhood upward has been trained in the Episcopalian faith.

The following is the text of the agreement between the governments of Great Britain and Denmark relative to Merchant seamen deserters, signed at London on the 21st June, 1881, by Earl Granville, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and His Excellency the Dan. Minister at the Court of St. James's:—The Government of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Government of His Majesty the King of Denmark, being desirous, for the benefit of the commerce of the two countries, to facilitate the discovery, apprehension, and surrender of seamen who may desert from merchant vessels of either country, on the basis of a full and entire reciprocity, have agreed as follows:—It is mutually agreed that if any seamen or apprentices, not being slaves, should desert from any ship belonging to a subject of either of the Contracting Parties, within any port in the territories or in the possessions or Colonies of the other Contracting Party, the authorities of such port and territory, possession or Colony, shall be bound to give every assistance in their power for the apprehension and sending on board of such deserters, on application to that effect being made to them by the Consul of the country to which the ship of the deserter may belong, or by the deputy or representative of the Consul. It is understood that the preceding stipulations shall not apply to subjects of the country where the desertion shall take place. Each of the two High Contracting Parties reserves to itself the right of terminating this Agreement at any time, on giving to the other a year's notice of its wish to that effect. In witness whereof the Undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose, have signed the present Agreement, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms. Done at London in duplicate, the twenty-first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

ARMED ATTACK AT YAUMATEE

About eleven o'clock last night, a gang of men made an attack on the Mong-kok-tai village, Kowloon, in which fire-arms were freely used. The object of the attack was, of course, plunder, and it appears to have been carefully planned and carried out with great success. One of the villagers had a very narrow escape from being killed, as the bullet struck him at the back of his head, and lodged in his queue. We are informed that during the affray, for it appears the villagers showed fight, two houses were plundered, the booty secured by the burglars amounting in value to several hundred dollars. The raiders ultimately succeeded in getting clear away, but four have since been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the affair. These men were brought before Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court this morning and charged, but on the application of Inspector Cameron, who has charge of the case, his Worship remanded the prisoners, and the case stands for hearing on the 24th instant.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes mail steamer *Pello*, Captain Champenois, from Marseilles December 11th, Naples 13th, Port Said 18th, Suez 21st, Aden 26th, Colombo 3rd January, Galle 4th, and Singapore 10th, arrived here this morning from Saigon. The subjoined items are taken from the *London and China Express* of the 9th ulto:—

The Government have permitted the representatives of the British North Borneo Company to purchase certain material from the Government stores. The War Office have permitted the Company to take about twenty 12-pounders (brass) complete, and a quantity of powder and other warlike stores. The Admiralty have given their consent to the flag proposed by the Company. The Government houses and vessels will fly the British blue ensign, which has a badge on it, consisting of a gold oval with a red lion in it, rampant passant. The trading vessels of the Company will fly the red ensign with the same badge on it. The Jack is the same as the British Jack, with the badge in the centre, and forms a very pretty flag.

Baron von Siebold, Secretary to the Japanese Legation at Berlin, has been recalled to Japan to act as Private Secretary to his Excellency Mr. Inouye, Minister for Foreign Affairs, during the coming negotiations for the revision of the Treaties. His Majesty the Emperor of Germany was graciously pleased to bestow on him, on his departure from Berlin, the decoration of Knight of the Royal Order of the Red Eagle, Third Class, and he had the honour of proceeding by special invitation to Baden to take leave of her Majesty the Empress. Baron Siebold leaves by the next outward mail of the 11th December from Marseilles.

The last few inward mails from the Far East, via Naples, having been seriously delayed, representations have been made to the Postmaster-General by the Committee of Lloyd's. The mails are landed at Naples by the French packets arriving there in quarantine, and the correspondence in them subjected to the lengthy process of cutting and fumigating. A letter in reply has been received from the Secretary, General Post-Office, dated 5th inst., stating that the department has now arranged for these mails to be enclosed in tarred racks at Suez, and it is hoped that their detention at Naples for the purpose of being fumigated will thus be avoided in future.

On the 7th inst. Sir Harry S. Parkes, K.C.B., Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan, was introduced into the Queen's presence, Windsor Castle, by the Lord Steward, attended by the King-at-Arms of the Order carrying the insignia, when the Queen conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood, and invested him with the riband, badge, and star of Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. H.E. leaves by the present outward mail to resume his post.

We regret to announce the death of Lady Keylee Ch'ên, the wife of the First Secretary of the Chinese Legation, and the sister of the Marquis

Tsong, the Chinese Minister at this Court. Lady Keylee died at Paris on the 1st inst., and was temporarily interred at Père la Chaise on the 6th inst. The deceased lady will be much missed by a number of friends in this country and in Paris, where she was accustomed to grace the salons on the occasion of receptions.

In the course of the Message of the President of the United States to Congress he urges "the enforcement of the stipulations of the new Chinese Treaties," and states that "those regarding the opium trade will undoubtedly receive the approval of Congress, thus attesting the sincere interest the American people and Government feel in the efforts of the Chinese to stop that demoralising and destructive traffic."

We hear that instructions have been sent from the Foreign Office to the Admiral on the coast of Peru, as well as to Her Majesty's Minister at Lima, to check, as much as possible, the kidnapping and shipment of Chinese coolies to the coast ports. The Chilean authorities have promised to co-operate with the British representatives in this matter.

We are pleased to have to notice the fact that the services of Mr. A. M. Ferguson, the Commissioner for Ceylon to the Melbourne Exhibition, have been so handsomely rewarded by his fellow colonists. We trust that Ceylon will reap the reward of the zeal and intelligence shown by its Commissioner.

This morning (9th inst.) a salvage case of Barnett v. Burnett was called in the Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice, but was postponed until the 12th inst. The case arose from a salvage effected by the *Kam-schetchka*, whilst on her voyage hence to Vladivostock.

The Rev. James Lamont, formerly Union Church, Hongkong, and latterly minister of Trinity Presbyterian Church, Kentish Town, has gone to Australia. He is to be connected with the Presbyterian Church in New South Wales.

It is stated that Mr. J. W. Pense will be requested to bring forward the subject of the Opium Traffic in the next Session of Parliament, and, if possible, to give notice of his motion on the first day of the Session.

As announced some time ago, H.E. Li Hong-pao, the Chinese Minister to Berlin, has been credited to several other European Courts. In pursuance of this H.E. is now on a visit to Rome.

Prince Prisdang has received at the hands of the Emperor of Germany the insignia of the Second Class of the Order of the Red Eagle.

The steamer *Meifoo* arrived in the Thames on the 6th inst. from Shanghai, and is now berthed in the West India Docks. She is the first of the regular line of steamers under the Chinese flag which it is contemplated to establish for the purpose of carrying on a direct export and import trade between this country and China. She has on board as passengers Messrs. Lun-shi-ting and Liang Siug Un, who are appointed managers of the new association, the head-quarters of which are to be established in London. There are also five clerks, servants, and the wife of Mr. Lun-shi-ting. The two managers left the *Meifoo* at Malta, and have reached England overland, via Naples. They have not yet become located in any offices. We understand that they are the bearers of a large number of introductions to the London houses of firms engaged in the China trade.

Whilst the men employed in completing the P. and O. Company's new steamer *Shannon*, in Messrs. Harland and Wolff's shipbuilding yard at Belfast, were leaving work for dinner, the wooden gangway they had to cross gave way, and about a score of them were precipitated below, some into an iron tank and others into the dock. Several are seriously injured.

We learn from our Clyde correspondent that Messrs. A. and J. Inglis are about to lay down a large paddle steamer for the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company. She is intended for the Yangtze trade, and will be of the usual class manufactured by the firm, so many specimens of which are now running in China waters.

The trial trip of the *Ohi Yuen*, the new steamer for the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company, took place on the 2nd inst., when there was a gale blowing, but smooth water. The vessel

went 10 knots 2 against the wind, and 12 knots 8 with the wind. The consumption of coal was equal to about 20 tons per diem.

Intelligence has been received at the Admiralty from Zanzibar reporting a fatal encounter with an Arab slave dhow on the 3rd inst., in the course of which Captain O. I. Brownrigg, of Her Majesty's ship *London*, and three men were killed. The captain with ten men were in a steam pinnace. The dhow escaped. The late Captain Brownrigg was born in 1836, and entered the service in 1849. He was midshipman of H.M.S. *Albatross* in the Baltic Expedition of 1854 (Baltic medal), and in the Black Sea in 1855. He was present at the capture of Kertch and Kinburn, and the bombardment of Sebastopol (Crimean and Turkish medals and clasps); and served during the China War of 1856-59, in command of the *Challenger* (China Medal). He received the thanks of both Houses of Parliament for his services in the Australian Colonies; commanded H.M.S. *Euphrates* during the Zulu War, and for the valuable service thus rendered was awarded the Zulu war medal. He was appointed to H.M.S. *London* in June, 1880, which ship was re-commissioned at Zanzibar Sept. 1, 1880.

Lieut. Robert Hugh Wilder Cornwall, R.N., died at Wotton-under-Edge Nov. 28. He entered the Navy in Dec. 1856 and while serving in the *Sanspareil* as a cadet was present at the operations on the Canton River, and landed with the Naval Brigade at the occupation of Canton in 1857-58 (China medal and clasps).

A distinguished service reward of £50 per annum has been granted to Commissary-General William L. M. Young, C.B., in addition to his ordinary retiring allowance. Commissary-General Young served throughout the Crimean War and the China War of 1860. For the former he was made a C.B. and a Knight of the Legion of Honour.

Rear-Admiral Sir F. W. Sullivan, K.O.B., has been appointed to the command of the Detached Squadron, vice Vice-Admiral the Earl of Clanwilliam, C.B. Rear-Admiral Sir F. W. Sullivan was midshipman of the *Uxator* during the Kaffir war of 1852-53 (medal); was mate of the *London* before Sebastopol, for his services in connection therewith being awarded the Crimean and Turkish medals, Sebastopol clasp, and Sardinian medal; was promoted commander for valuable assistance rendered during the successful operation in New Zealand in 1859 (New Zealand medal); was made a C.B. in January, 1863. He received the thanks of Sir Bartle Frere, the Colonial Government, and the local Parliament at Cape Town for the assistance rendered by the naval force—he acting at the time as Commodore of the West Coast of Africa—which landed against the Kaffirs in 1877-78, for these services being created a C.M.G. in 1878. He was Commodore at the Cape from the commencement of the Zulu war till March, 1879, and was created a K.O.B. November, 1879.

Now, this is an interesting telegram. It is from Japan:—"We held our usual wool sales to-day, and of 80,000 bales catalogued 63,000 were sold, fetching about 45½ all round. There was a good master of the trade, and a large attendance of foreign buyers—including a German Count, two French forgers, an Austrian bigamist, and an American bank cracker. Large shipments are now being made direct."

"Barney, where have you been?" inquired one Land Leaguer of another, who was rejoicing in a pair of black eyes and a sore head. "To Widow Maloney's ball—and an elegant time we had of it. Four fights in fifteen minutes, and knock-downs wid the watchman, that left but one whole nose in the house, and that belonged to the tay-kettle. Badad, the likes was never to be seen since we waked old Donnelly."

At Barrington there are three public houses, and opposite to each of them is a cemetery. In fact, all over the not very extensive back-blocks of Babylon you can see what Hanley Bennett would call "Necropolis." When a man dies at Barrington, the first question asked is, "which burying-ground are yer again to berry 'in him?" The answer is, "Oh! we're goin' to put him in Mother King's, or in Mother somebody else's"—as the case may be.

THE REFEREE LIBEL CASE.

In the Queen's Bench Division, sitting in Banco, before Justice Field and North, on December 1st, the celebrated case in which Mr. Clement Scott, the well-known dramatic critic of the *Daily Telegraph* was plaintiff, and Mr. Sampson, editor of the *Referee* defendant, was again called, and judgment was given on the application made by Mr. Willis on behalf of the defendant for a new trial on the grounds of misdirection by Lord Coleridge, who tried the cause with a special jury recently mis-reception and mis-rejection of evidence, and further on the ground that the damages of £1,500 found for the plaintiff were excessive. The action was for a libel published in the *Referee* newspaper, of which the defendant is the proprietor and publisher, imputing to Mr. Clement Scott, a journalist and dramatic critic, that he had used this position in order to extort £500 from Admiral Carr-Glyn under a threat that he was in possession of information relating to the late Miss Neilson, the actress—under whose will the Admiral had benefited to the extent of about £30,000—which, if published, would be damaging to the memory of that lady.

Mr. Justice Field, in giving judgment, said:—"In the case of 'Scott v. Sampson' Mr. Willis moved yesterday for a new trial on several grounds. The first was misdirection in this way, that Lord Coleridge had, on the close of the defendant's case, admitted the evidence of Admiral Carr-Glyn in reference to the truth or falsehood of the allegations in the libel. It happened thus; Mr. Russell had opened the case for the plaintiff, and intimated his intention of doing what many advocates did—that was of not putting the plaintiff in the box in the first instance, and at the close of Admiral Carr-Glyn's examination—Chief the learned counsel reserved his case on the question of justification, and he apparently intended not to conclude his evidence, but advisedly abstained from asking any questions on the plea of justification at his stage of the case, which accordingly proceeded, and at the close of the defendant's case Mr. Russell proposed to recall Admiral Carr-Glyn, and at this stage Mr. Willis, who had made no objection—though, perhaps, he was not bound to say 'if you do so you will do it at your peril'—objected, on the ground that Mr. Russell proposed to call a witness who had already disproved the libel. Lord Coleridge, however, admitted the question as to whether he had been influenced in parting with his money by the plaintiff's threats, and the question now was, did this course give Mr. Willis a ground for a new trial. On that point the established rule was that the whole conduct of a cause was very much in the discretion of the judge at the trial, and that discretion the Court was not prepared to overrule. He thought Lord Coleridge was justified in allowing the reception of the evidence in question at that point of the case. Another point was that the verdict was against the weight of evidence; and on that point he had come to the conclusion that there should be no rule. The libel was of a very serious character. It almost imputed what he was not sure was not a criminal offence, and the defendant was called upon to prove by reasonable and satisfactory proof the truth of it. But looking at the evidence there had been no proof at all. Mr. Willis had elected to call the plaintiff as his own witness, although Lord Coleridge had pointed out that he could not cross-examine his own witness. Mr. Scott had given his evidence straight out, as he might say, and it was for the jury to decide whether it was true or false. Both Mr. Scott and Admiral Carr-Glyn gave their account of the matter to show that no threat had been used to compel the Admiral, as the executor of this lady, to part with this £500. Mr. Willis said that Lord Coleridge's summing-up was not favourable to him, and that he had not given the jury a proper amount of assistance in determining the question; but what this Court had to decide was whether the verdict, as the decision of a competent tribunal, was wrong, and they could not say it was. The next point on which Mr. Willis had moved for a new trial was whether the damages were excessive, and in order to estimate that he (the learned judge) had to go into some-what painful matters. He would not

wade through the libel, but it was a foul and filthy charge brought against a man who been on intimate terms with the deceased lady. It raked up the antecedents of that lady, and alleged that the plaintiff had threatened Admiral Carr-Glyn, her executor and intimate friend, that unless he was placed in a position somewhat similar to others who had benefited under her will, he would do something or other, it was not said what, that would be painful to her memory. In the course of his cross-examination the defendant was asked if he had not himself made in his paper remarks very offensive to a lady and other persons. [This referred to the article admittedly written by the defendant in the *Referee* about the people attending at the Goodwood Races.] He thought there was nothing wrong in that course, but, on the contrary, when the defendant alleged he had written this libel on the plaintiff from a sense of duty, and which might be fairly taken into account by the jury in mitigation of damages, yet if it could be shown that the defendant, as the proprietor of a newspaper of large circulation, could write articles of this description, he was at a loss to see why the jury in estimating the damages should not take that into account also. On that ground Mr. Willis was not entitled to a rule, but there were intermediate points which entitled him to have the matter again discussed. It was a very exceptional case when a plaintiff was called as a witness for the defence, and Lord Coleridge had told Mr. Willis that if he called the plaintiff it must be as his own witness, and he could not cross-examine him. Mr. Willis had said that when a man came into a court of justice to ask for damages for defamation of character it was competent to the defendant to show that he was not entitled to stand on the pinnacle he had set up for himself. On that point, therefore, and also on the point whether Mr. Willis was entitled to put questions to Mr. Lodger, that the allegations in the libel were, previously to its publication, matters of conversation in clubs and elsewhere, and which were disallowed, he was inclined to think that there should be a new discussion of this case.

Mr. Justice North concurred, and remarked, as regarded the damages, that this was purely a question for the jury, especially in actions for slander or libel, in which no particular standard could be laid down. Lord Coleridge was satisfied with the damages that had been given, and this was not a matter in which the Court would interfere. New trial granted accordingly on the points stated.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THIS DAY, Four P.M.
A fair amount of business was transacted in Banks yesterday afternoon at 115 per cent. premium both for cash and the end of the present month, the stock leaving off rather weak at the quotation. Further transfers, to a considerable extent, have been effected this morning on similar conditions, and now the shares are firm, with buyers at the above named rate. The most probable reason for the somewhat sudden depreciation of Banks, is to be found in the rumour generally current, that a dividend of 30 for the past half-year has been agreed on, which, if true, would of course be a very satisfactory reason for the stock being quoted at something like a reasonable figure. China Fires are again rather weaker, a good number having been thrown on the market at 292, without leading to any sales. Docks have been dealt in rather extensively for cash at 45 per cent. premium, leaving off fairly firm, with more buyers than sellers at the quotation. Steamboats became rather weaker late yesterday, the stock being on the market at 28 per share premium. The whole of the shares on offer at this rate were, however, quickly taken up this morning, and several commissions to buy at 28 remain unexecuted. The stock has a decidedly upward tendency, and we believe for excellent reasons. A move has again been made in Sugars, and, at annexed quotation, we traced the transfer of a fair amount of shares this forenoon. There have been several inquiries about Hotels, but so far as we know no business has resulted, and it would be difficult to say with any degree of accuracy what the market value of the stock is at the present time. Other quotations speak for themselves.

SHARES.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—115 per cent. premium, Sales.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,600 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,550 per share.
North-China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,175 per share.
Yantai Insurance Association—Tls. 875 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$235 per share. Ex. Div.
Man On Insurance Company, Limited—\$25 per share premium.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$950 per share, Sales.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$292 per share, Sales.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—45 per cent. premium, Sales.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company—\$26 per share premium, Sales and Buyers.
China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 163 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$35 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$700 per share. Nominal.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$1674 per share, Sales.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$130 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$323 per share, Buyers.
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1873—14 per cent. premium, ex interest.
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1831—3 per cent. premium.

EXCHANGE.
On LONDON—Bank Bills, T.F. 3/8
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/8 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/9 1/2
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 3/9 1/2
On PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand 4/66
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/79
On BOMBAY—Bank, T.F. 219
On CALCUTTA—Bank, T.F. 219
On SHANGHAI—Bank, T.F. 72 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight 73 1/2

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(TAKEN AT MESSRS. FALCONER AND CO.'S REGISTER, QUEEN'S-ROAD.)

Hongkong, 18th & 19th January 1883.
BAROMETER—1 P.M. 30.264
Do. 4 P.M. 30.244
THERMOMETER—1 P.M. 65.
Do. 4 P.M. 65.
Do. 1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 60.
Do. 4 P.M. Do. 60.
BAROMETER—9 A.M. 30.300
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. 62.
Do. 9 A.M. (Wet Bulb) 60.
Do. Maximum 65.
Do. Minimum (over night) 60.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.
Jan. 19, PSIMO, French steamer, 2,073, O. Champenois, Marseilles 11th Dec., Naples 13th, Port Said 18th, Suez 21st, Aden 26th, Colombo 3rd Jan., Galle 4th, and Singapore 10th, and Saigon 14th, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.
Jan. 19, KAMOTATKA, British str., 703, P. Hussey, Canton 18th Jan., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Jan. 19, CHINKIAN, British steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, Canton 18th Jan., General.—Siemens & Co.
Jan. 19, DEUCALION, British str., 1,453, T. Parry, Singapore 10th Jan., General.—Butterfield & Swire.
Jan. 19, ULVSSER, British steamer, 1,560, H. Thompson, Swatow 18th January, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
Jan. 19, GERVASE, British steamer, 417, John Grainger, Chefoo 12th January, General.—Captain.
Jan. 19, PLAINMELLER, British steamer, 1,195, Wm. McKenzie, Swatow 18th January, General.—Bun Hin Chan.
Jan. 19, KANG-CHI, Chinese steamer, 688, R. C. Marsden, Haiphong 15th Jan., and Hoihow 18th, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Jan. 19, LARCH, British steamer, 814, T. College, Shanghai 16th Jan., General.—Butterfield & Swire.
Jan. 19, MERTONTHSHIRE, British str., 1,245, Rickard, Singapore 10th Jan., General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Jan. 19, ESMERALDA, British steamer, 395, R. Talbot, Manila 16th Jan., General.—Russell & Co.
Jan. 19, PALADIN, British steamer, 897, Aubin, Saigon 6th January, Rice.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

DEPARTURES.
Jan. 18, SHIELDRAKE, British gunboat, for Canton.
Jan. 19, LORNE, British str., for Amoy.
Jan. 19, YANGTZE, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Jan. 19, GLENCOE, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
Jan. 19, SWATOW, British str., for Swatow.
Jan. 19, VORWARTS, German steamer, for Touron.
Jan. 19, SUEZ, British steamer, for Yokohama and San Francisco.
Jan. 19, OHINA, German str., for Swatow.
Jan. 19, WIVERN, British turret-ship, for Canton.
Jan. 19, IRAZU, British bark, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per Pocho, str., from Marseilles, &c.—For Hongkong.—Messrs. Mitchell, Colquhoun, and Wahob, from Marseilles. From Batavia.—Mr. Johannes and servant. From Singapore.—Mr. J. Brown and 6 Chinese. From Saigon.—Mr. and Mrs. Siegfried, and Mr. So Sing Coung, and 57 Chinese. For Shanghai.—Messrs. Such and Straljer, from Marseilles. For Yokohama.—Sir Harry Parkes, K.O.M.G., Lady Parkes, and 2 children, and servants, Mr. and Mrs. Hepburn, Mr. and Mrs. Wakao, Messrs. Otsuka, Kadzuma, Bigot, Ohmura, and

Marous Mes, from Marseilles. From Naples.—Mr. C. B. de Siebold. Per Gervase, str., from Chefoo.—3 Chinese. Per Deucalion, str., from Singapore.—300 Chinese. Per Ulysses, str., from Swatow.—Mrs. Young and 271 Chinese. Per Plainmeller, str., from Swatow.—16 Chinese for Hongkong. For the Straits.—579 Chinese. Per Kang-chi, str., from Haiphong, &c.—Mr. Byng and 50 Chinese. Per Esmeralda, str., from Manila.—64 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship Ulysses reports left Swatow on the 11th instant, and had fine weather throughout.

The British steamship Merionethshire reports left Singapore on the 10th instant, and had strong monsoon throughout.

The British steamship Larch reports left Shanghai on the 15th instant, and had fine weather throughout the passage.

The British steamship Esmeralda reports left Manila on the 16th instant, and had fresh N.N.E. winds and fine weather.

The British steamship Deucalion reports left Singapore on the 10th instant. Blowing half a gale from the N.N.E. the whole passage.

The British steamship Plainmeller reports left Swatow on the 18th instant, and had moderate with hazy weather throughout the passage.

The Chinese steamship Kang-chi reports left Haiphong on the 15th instant, and Hoihow on the 18th. From Haiphong to Hoihow fresh N.E. and Easterly winds and hazy weather throughout the passage. From Hoihow to Hongkong moderate N.E. winds and fine weather to Little Ladrone; thence to port fresh, variable winds and cloudy weather.

MAILS.

The following mails will close:—TO-DAY, 19th January.—For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow, per Thales, at 5 p.m.

On MONDAY, 23rd January.—For the United Kingdom and Europe, via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar, per Venetia, for printed matter at 2 p.m., letters at 3 p.m.

TO LET.

A LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate possession. Apply to J. M. GUEDES, 33, Wellington Street, Hongkong, 19th January, 1883.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSEAR & SONS' Merchant Navy Navy Boiled Long Flax Crown CANVAS.

AFNHOLD KARBURG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER

always on hand.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

FOR SALE.

THE RACING PONIES—WILD SCUD.

TOO-TOO. REVERSE.

All WINNERS at the late Foochow Meeting.—Quiet and Spud.

Apply to The Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, Hongkong, 24th December, 1881.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY.

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS.

RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & Co., UNDERTAKERS.

MOURNING STATIONERY, &c. MONUMENTS ERECTED.

9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN

ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Intimations.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

R. FRASER & S.MITH,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, ARBITRATOR, AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
has THIS DAY Removed to
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

All kinds of Commission Business
executed on the most reasonable terms.
Special Agents in London and Sydney.

Balance Sheets drawn out; Books
balanced and audited, and every de-
scription of Accountant's Work under-
taken. Charges strictly moderate, and
perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: 9 till 4.
Hongkong, January 2nd, 1882.

Christmas Presents.

H. FOURNIER & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

ex French Mail Steamer,
A Splendid Assortment of
FANCY GOODS,

Suitable for
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S
PRESENTS.

Also a Large Assortment of
TOYS,

and Articles for
CHRISTMAS TREES.

CRACKERS.

BONBONS (Assorted).

CRYSTALIZED MELONS (Sound).

CHOCOLATE CREAM.

DRAGEES & LIQUEURS.

BISCUITS.

FIGS.

MALAGA RAISINS.

SULTANA RAISINS.

TABLE PLUMS.

FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted).

TERRINES de PATE de FOIE

GRAS.

NOIX de VEAU TRUFFE (in Tins).

COTELETTE de VEAU (in Tins).

VEAU ROTI (in Tins).

RIS de VEAU (in Tins).

FRICANDEAU (Assorted).

TRUFFES.

VEGETABLES (Assorted).

LIQUEURS.

CHARTREUSE.

BENEDICTINE.

ANISETTE.

CURACAO.

CHAMPAGNE (Vve. Cliquot).

CLARETS.

CHATEAU LAROSE.

CHATEAU LAFFITTE.

MEDOC.

VERMOUTH (Nolly Prat).

VERMOUTH (Turino).

H. FOURNIER & Co.

CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET

AND
WELLINGTON STREET,

Hongkong.

16th December, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE Business of General Printers
and Book-binders, lately con-
ducted by the late Mr. J. J. da Silva
e Souza under the style of—
DE SOUZA & Co.,

will henceforth be carried on under
the same style by the undersigned,
as Lessees of the Goodwill, Machi-
nery, Plant, &c., belonging to the
said Printing Office.

J. J. DE SOUZA:
H. LUBECK.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

Intimations.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS,
&c., &c., have REMOVED their Office
and Ware-room to No. 6, BEACONSFIELD
ARCADE, where Orders for Fittings and
Repairs will be punctually attended to.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1881.

C. L. THEVENIN,
COMMISSION AGENT,
WINE AND SPIRITS MERCHANT.
CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES,
COGNACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS,
WHISKY &c., &c.
FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING
TRAMWAYS.

A BARGAIN.—JUST RECEIVED

CLARKE'S "TRAMWAYS"—their
Construction and Working.
"SCHOOR'S Estimating—26 Detailed
Plans and Estimates of various Struc-
tures of Brick, Stone, Wood, and Iron,
with Building Data," and other useful
information, from Indian practice.
"VINCENT'S Steam Tramway's for
India." THE LOT, \$11.

KELLY & WALSH,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1882.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG RESIDENTS who
may have been overlooked, or
whose Circulars may have been mis-
carried, are requested to send the par-
ticulars they desire to have inserted in
the NEW DIRECTORY to the Pub-
lisher, 15, WELLINGTON STREET,
as early as possible.

Telegraph Office, Nov. 16, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A DOUBLE-BARREL FOWLING-PIECE
(muzzle-loading), Patent Snap
Action, Twist Barrels, side-action
Locks; in leather case, with Shot
Pouch and Powder Flask. Price, \$10.
Apply at the Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A AUSTRALIAN WINES,
PORT AND SHERRY,
of the finest quality, from Coolatta
Vineyard, Braxton, Hunter River,
N.S.W.

Apply to
R. FRASER SMITH,
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

JUST RECEIVED.

A SELECTED ASSORTMENT
of MENU CARDS, SEAT CARDS,
VISITING CARDS.

Apply to
DE SOUZA & Co.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for
the use of Ladies and Gentle-
men.—Price 50 cents.
DE SOUZA & Co.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS suitable for an office
in the premises No. 15, Wellin-
gton Street. Possession on 1st January,
1882.

Apply to DE SOUZA & Co.
Hongkong, 14th Nov., 1881.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS are respectfully in-
formed that on and after January
1st, 1882, the Hongkong Telegraph will
be published daily at 4 p.m. Arrange-
ments have been made to publish
punctually at that hour, so that Sub-
scribers who do not receive their papers
by 4.30 will oblige by communicating
with the Manager.

All advertisements and communica-
tions intended for insertion in that
day's issue must be received not later
than THREE o'clock.

The new machinery and plant will
arrive by next English mail, and it is
intended to publish the first number
of the Telegraph in its enlarged form
on January 16th.

Hongkong, December 29th, 1881.

NEW DIRECTORY

FOR THE FAR EAST.

A NEW DIRECTORY FOR
CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
PHILIPPINES.

FOR THE YEAR 1882,
WILL BE PUBLISHED,

PRICE TWO DOLLARS,

ENTITLED
"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
AND HONG LIST FOR THE
FAR EAST."

THE above work will be published
on the 1st of January next, at
the office of this Paper, and will con-
tain a Directory for the Ports in the
large portion of Asia comprised be-
tween Penang, in the Straits Settle-
ments, and the Northern Ports, includ-
ing Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China
and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the
British Colony of Hongkong; and the
Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work
will also contain the Principal Treaties
between European countries and the
United States and the countries East
of the Straits, together with conditions
of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Con-
sular and Harbour Regulations for the
Ports of China and Japan; and a de-
scription of the Ports, with the latest
Trade Statistics taken from the Reports
of the Imperial Maritime Customs and
other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Mu-
nicipal Corporations will be applied to
for information, and all Public Bodies
and Companies, Bankers, Merchants
Consuls, and Professional and other
Residents, will supply the necessary
matter to ensure correctness upon forms
sent for that purpose. The Naval and
Military portions will be taken from
the latest published official lists and
revised at Head-quarters; in fact no
pains will be spared to make "THE
HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST
FOR THE FAR EAST" a perfectly reliable
vade mecum.

It is intended to make this work a
medium for Advertisers at a cheap
rate, and the charge for Advertis-
ments will be

\$10 per page in Hongkong,
and \$12 at Outports.

The size of the Page will be SEVEN
INCHES AND A HALF LONG BY FOUR INCHES
AND THREE-QUARTERS; this space will
admit of a large quantity of matter
and all Advertisements will be taste-
fully and prominently displayed.
Blocks of any description will be in-
serted, but these must not exceed
the above dimensions.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in
order that it may circulate extensively,
outside this Colony, be published at a
POPULAR PRICE, and can be or-
dered at this Office or obtained from
the Agents (list to be hereafter pub-
lished) for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass
of an ordinary advertisement to detail
all the mass of information it is in-
tended to introduce into the work, but
it may be fairly asserted that no such
Directory has ever been published,
either in Hongkong, or any other
part of the East, at the price.

"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong,
October 1st, 1881.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Exclusive of late arrivals and departures this morning.

In this table the anchorage of Hongkong Harbour is divided, for purposes
of reference, into five sections:—NO. 1, extending from Green Island to the P.
and O. Company's Wharf; NO. 2, from the P. & O. Company's Wharf to the
Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf; NO. 3, from the Canton and Macao
Steamboat Co.'s Wharf to the Government Wharf; NO. 4, from the Govern-
ment Wharf to the Waichai Pier; and NO. 5, from the Waichai Pier to
Kellett's Island.

Vessels.	Section	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.
Steamers.						
Asia	3 Dec.	31	Djorup	Danish	880	Siemssen & Co.
Atalanta	3 Jan.	18	E. G. Pfaff	German	787	Siemssen & Co.
Blackhalls	2 Jan.	18	Grainger	French	725	D. Musso & Co.
Cassandra	3 Jan.	5	Abrens	German	1097	Siemssen & Co.
Cebu	* Nov.	29	Edgar	American	373	Captain.
Chinking	3 Jan.	19	S. M. Orr	British	799	Siemssen & Co.
Consolation	* Dec.	15	R. Young	British	764	Yuen Fat Hong.
Conquest	3 Sept.	28	Hamlin	British	318	Shun Hang Hong.
Deouillon	3 Jan.	19	T. Purdy	British	1463	Butterfield & Swire.
Fame	3	—	A. Stopani	British	117	H. K. & W. Dook Co.
Feronia	3 Dec.	24	Nagel	German	1115	Siemssen & Co.
Gervase	3 Jan.	19	Grainger	British	417	Captain.
Hainan	* Jan.	1	Speechly	British	278	Afong & Co.
Hellas	3 Dec.	12	—	Aus.-H'ian.	1428	Melchers & Co.
Hongkong	1 Oct.	28	Lazarich	British	67	K. Acheong & Sons.
Joloano	3 Dec.	19	J. Marquez	Spanish	654	R. Mourente.
Kamohatka	3 Jan.	19	Hussey	British	703	C. M. S. N. Co.
Kang-chi	2 Jan.	19	R. O. Marsden	Chinese	688	C. M. S. N. Co.
Namon	* Jan.	14	Westoby	British	862	D. Lapraik & Co.
Nelson	3 Nov.	26	Thorn	British	894	Gao R. Stevens & Co.
Norden	3 Jan.	8	Rasmussen	Danish	778	Siemssen & Co.
Pearl	3 Jan.	14	Hoves	British	676	Butterfield & Swire.
Peiho	3 Jan.	19	Champanois	French	2073	Messageries Maritimes.
Plainmeller	2 Jan.	19	McKenzie	British	1195	Bun Hin Chau.
Sea Gull	4	—	Hayden	American	48	China Traders Co.
Shun Tip	1 July	7	Man Fu	Annamese	93	Captain.
Solway	1 Jan.	1	Jervis	British	561	Kung Onn.
Takasago Maru	3 Jan.	16	C. Young	Japanese	1230	M. B. M. S. S. Co.
Tanais	3 Jan.	14	Dragon	French	1730	Messageries Maritimes.
Thales	3 Jan.	17	Pocock	British	820	D. Lapraik & Co.
Ulysses	3 Jan.	10	Thompson	British	1560	Butterfield & Swire.
Vladivostok	2 Dec.	29	Voronoff	Russian	678	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Volmer	4 Dec.	30	Hintzelmann	Danish	979	Siemssen & Co.
Yee-Tay	1 July	7	Lee Tung Tuk	Annamese	1200	Captain.

* Kowloon Dock. † Cosmopolitan Dock. ‡ Aberdeen Dock. ** Patent Slip.

Sailing Vessels.

Alden Besse	2 Jan.	8	Noyes	Amer. bark	842	Rozario & Co.
Altai	5 Jan.	14	O. Niska	Rus. ship	1024	Captain.
A. Adolph	5 Jan.	14	C. R. H. Mahr	Ger. bark	368	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Belle Morse	4 Nov.	17	Norton	Amr. ship	1307	Order.
Blue Jacket	4 Nov.	21	Percival	Amr. ship	1396	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Carl Gerhard	2 Dec.	27	F. Sahr	Ger. bark	331	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Churon Wattana	2 Jan.	2	Ulrich	Siam. ship	656	Chinese.
Christiana Redman	4 Dec.	27	Oral	Amer. bark	589	Master.
Oitaville	2 Dec.	3	Hunt	Brit. bark	762	Captain.
Colombo	1 Jan.	1	Noyes	Amer. bark	854	Chinese.
Daniel Barnes	3 July	22	J. G. Stover	Amer. ship	1485	Vogel & Co.
Delphin	3 Jan.	12	Lilienthal	Ger. 3m sch	238	Melchers & Co.
Esmeralda	2 Nov.	7	H. Brook	Ger. bark	788	Siemssen & Co.
Esperance	2 Dec.	24	Le Normant	Fren. bark	272	Carlowitz & Co.
Ferdinand	2 Jan.	7	Westergaard	Ger. bark	416	D. Lapraik & Co.
H. W. Dudley	5 Jan.	15	D. W. Duxley	Amer. bark	1128	Captain.
Harmonia	2 Jan.	2	Beissen	Ger. ship	—	Captain.
Hecht	3 Dec.	3	W. Ploetz	Ger. 3m sch	358	Siemssen & Co.
Helicon	5 Oct.	5	Howe	Amr. ship	1199	Captain.
Hindostan	3 Jan.	16	Banyan	Brit. ship	1747	Captain.
Irazu	3 Dec.	12	A. Pearce	Brit. bark	327	Captain.
J. H. Bowers	2 Dec.	2	Harkness	Amr. bark	784	Chinese.
Laurel	3 Jan.	4	Grassam	Brit. bark	638	Captain.
Lota	2 Nov.	24	Dudfield	Brit. bark	472	Chinese.
Lucy	2 Oct.	30	Habekost	Brit. schr.	219	Chinese.
Mario	2 Jan.	9	Schildt	Brit. ship	1218	Captain.
Melpomene	4 Jan.	11	Thionig	Ger. ship	1029	Captain.
Morning Star	3	—	Michaelsen	Siam. bark	570	Chinese.
Nestor	4 Jan.	11	Warrer	Ger. ship	1367	Captain.
Nicolas Thayer	2 Nov.	25	R. S. Craley	Amer. bark	685	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Panay	5 Dec.	8	S. P. Bray	Amr. ship	1190	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Rajah	Jan.	13	Albrecht	Ger. ship	1358	Captain.
Raven	3 Jan.	4	W. Veal	Brit. bark	343	Chinese.
Red Cross	4 Nov.	18	Howland	Amer. ship	1300	Order.
Ringleader	5 Dec.	2	W. E. Bray	Amer. ship	1183	Captain.
San Francisco	2 Dec.	29	Ollmahns	Ger. schr.	257	Siemssen & Co.
Schwan	2 Nov.	24	T. Schroder	Ger. brig	276	Siemssen & Co.
Spartan	6 Nov.	15	Vincent	Amr. schr.	86	W. H. Ray.
Spirit of the Age	3 Nov.	17	Williams	Brit. bark	347	Chinese.
Stonewall Jackson	4 Sept.	16	Swain	Amer. bark	1102	Russell & Co.
Syren	2 Oct.	5	Braun	Amr. ship	875	D. Lapraik & Co.
Tillie Bake	2 Jan.	17	J. H. Boynton	Amer. bark	719	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Twilight	5 Sept.	27	Westland	Amr. ship	1303	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Wakfield	5 Jan.	12	Crowell	Amer. bark	887	Captain.
Walls Castle	6 Dec.	11	Brown	Brit. bark	625	Chinese.
Wilhelm	3 Dec.	23	Wilmsen	Ger. ship	1350	Siemssen & Co.
W. J. Rotch	2 Jan.	9	Bray	Amr. ship	1717	Captain.

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